THE BOON'S LICK TIMES.

JAMES R. EENSON & CLARK H. GREEN, Publishers and Proprietors.

TERMS.

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MESSAGE OF

Governor Boggs.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and House of Representatives:

It affords me much pleasure to congratulate you upon the happy prospects under which you have assembled; although a portion of our citizens have in some measure labored under temperary embarrassments and in some portions of the State during last year from the failure of their crops, yet through the interposition of an overruling Providence the labors of the husbandman during the present season, have been crowned with unusual success. Our mechanics find profitable employment, and all classes of our citizens are enjoying that degree of happiness which flows from peace, health and general abundance. Our unceasing and devout gratitude is due to a kind and beneficient Providence for his manifold blessings and for his super-

intending care and protection. I regret to inform you that since your last sersion the harmony of our relations with a neighboring government has been disturbed so seriously as to induce a resort to military interference. In pursuance of the provision of a law passed

at your last session, the Sheriff of Clark County proceeded to collect the revenue from a certain district of country attached to that county. In the peaceable exercise of his official dutie

under the laws of this State, he was met by the threats and opposition of some of the inhabitants of the district of fand immediately adjacent to our Northern line, and he was warned to desist from the further prosecution of his daties under a pen alty consequent upon a violation of the laws of lows to which it was pretended this district of right belonged. Information having been at the some time communicated to the Governor of the Territory of lows, he thereupon issued a Proclamation, denying the title of this State to the occupancy and dominion of that portion of its rightful domain, claiming the same for the Territory aforesaid, authorising the arrest and trial before the judicial tribunals of lows of all persons who shall within the said district attempt to exercise any official function not granted nor secured by the laws of the Territory, and calling upon all the citizens of lowa to be vig lant in the detection and arrest of all such alledged affenders. To this it was replied by the Executive of Missouri, that the jurisdiction which was claimed by the Territoto neclect accordance with the constitutional and coded limits of the State. Instructions were also issued to the civil officers of the counties adjaining our Northern boundary to proceed in the discharge of their duties, and in case of any interruption by persons claiming not to be citizens of this State and denying its jurisdiction, that they call to their aid the power of their county and act in other respects in accordance with the laws of this State in relation to riots and unlawful assemblies. While such instructions were given, the officers directed so to execute their respective functions as to create no unnecessary excitement and to use their atmost efforts, consistently with law, to suppress any needless collision, to maintain an a micable feeling with the citizens of this State and of the Territory of Iowa and in all respects to conform strictly and literally to the laws of this

While proceeding under these directions, and the Sheriff of the County of Clark was resisted and preparations were made for his arrest, he however retreated and called upon the militia for

support. Information of these proceedings were conveyed to the Executive of this State by the Major General of that division, who was directed to furnish a and magnificent exterior, by the justness of its pro-sufficient force to the Sheriff of Clark county to portions, the convenience of its internal arrangeenable him to proceed in the discharge of his duties, and to take into custody any person or persons found within the limits of this State in open resistance to its laws. Under the influence of a strong desire that the rights of our State should be maintained, firmly, yet mildly, the commanding his aid, if necessary, assistance from other divisions, while he was at the same time directed to use the utness caution to prevent any unnecessary collision with the authorities or citizens of Iowa, and only in case the laws of the State, were reby the ordinary powers conferred upon the civil officers; to resist force by force and cause the laws to be faithfully executed and the integrity of our surritory maintained.

In the mean time the Sheriff of Clark County and been solved by an armed force carried into the Territory of Iowa and there held in imprisonment by its legally constituted authorities while engaged peaceable in collecting the revenue in the district of country thus brought into dispute. Under this state of things a series of resolutions great value of the building and the safety of the were adopted by the Territorial council of lows requesting the Executive of this State to authorize n suspension of hostiles on the part of Messouri un til the first day of July last, with a view of having the difficulty adjusted by the action of Congress. A copy of the said resolutions were also sent by the Council to the County Court of Clark County and adopted by that body. An order was then issued from that court to the general officer directing him to disband the forces under his comman! with which order he complied. When the resolutions were presented to me for approval 1

BOON'S LICK TIMES.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS, WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."-JEFFERSON.

FAVETTE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1840.

meens interfere with or after the constitutional education among ourselves, of our youth in the limits of this State. While I expressed my se-bigher branches of science, and that for the proper and twenty-five thousand dellars has been added ious regret that the kindred interests of the citizens of this State and Iowa, were of necessity zens of this State and Town, were of the east teneral Asabout to be discovered; that I had no authority to
suspend the execution of any law; which power
had been wisely conferred upon a different depart
ment of our government, that I felt myself con.

The execution to concentrate

The execution to concentrate

The execution of the Saline reservations belongtion of the Saline reservations belongtion to the Saline period of the Saline reservations belongtion of the Saline reservations belongtion to the Saline period of the saline reservations belongtion to the Saline reservations to the saline reservations to the saline reservations and the saline reservations and the strained to order that no suspension of the civil titled to a deduction of one third, where a regular and military functions under the laws of this State agreement is entered into.

the improved condition and increasing importance that the dividends accruing to the various funds agreement is entered into. upon all the officers of this Stare civil and milital the mighty father of waters. ry that they should use all legal means in their lower to prevent any violation of law or exercise of foreign jurisdiction within our limits, and that hey exercise to the full extent their respective lieved that during the next year it will be open for luties in conformity with the laws of this State.

Since the date of that proclamation I am pleased to inform you, that no further disturbance has occurred on our northers line, which has called for meetings of their board, which has been partly occurred on our northers line, which has called for

or the military force of the State. the north, is in strict conformity with the ceded the cause will prompt and whose vicinity to the inand constitutional limits of this State, that it can-not in any manner be construed to trench on the Tho curators I would suggest should not be reever pause in the history of this whole proceeding without expressing to you the surprise which I feel that this State should never have been furnished with a copy or plat of the line which was afterwards made by a commissioner appointed by the United States, and which forms the foundation of the claim of Iowa to the territory in dispute.

The increasing importance and population of the Territory of Iowa will doubtless very shortly se made the ground of an application for its ad ission into the Union as a sovereign and induendent State, and the governor of that territory has brought the subject to the attention of their egislative body. The consent of Congress canor and ought not long to be withheld, whenever the territory shall prove itself entitled to take an equal rank among the States of our confederacy, and In this point of view it becomes extremely im portant that this question should be definitely settled. It would be far better that the question of boundary should be settled by Congress upon the edmission of Iowa into the Union, than that it immediate controversy so soon as Iowa should as sune the authority and rank of a sovereign

ry was unwarranted, that the exercise of the duties | I would suggest the propriety of a remonstrance | heen heretoure accorded to other constitution warrants them in learnabling by the officers of Clark County was in conformi- on the part of the legislature of this State against ty not only to the laws of Missouri enacted after the exercise of any power or right of interference submitted to you that very sensible alterations ingo only remain to be taken a diligent examination of its title, and with a full on the part of Congress to limit the extent of our laws occurred in the propulation of the survey for a rail road on the part of Congress to limit the extent of our laws occurred in the propulation of the laws. knowledge of the Territorial authorities, but was boundary and also against the admission of Iown it nto the Union except upon a full and perfect regood for the integrity of our territory and the right ful extent of our constitutional domain. I feel no hesitation in believing that such a declaration of our rights, and of the reasons on which we base them, will effectually remove the doubt, if any exists, as to the justice of our title, and will postpone the ratification of the boundary line of lowa to the proper and final adjustmen of our own. In the mean time I would also suggest that the

title of this State be maintained to the foliest exof this State were also expressly cantioned and tent to the ground claimed by Iowa, and which was at your last sassion declared a part of the State of Missouri by an act founded upon the examination and report of skilful surveyors. Independent of the mutual relations of protection and support existing between this government and itscitizens residing in the territory thus brought into dispute, this State should not recede except up in the strongest evidence of error from the position in which it has been placed by a clear examination of its rights. by the plain letter of its constitution and voice of in the peaceable exercise of his legal functions, its legislature declared after an exhibition of the nost satisfactory testimony.

The submidd edifice which has been prepared for

your reception commands the attention and admiration of every beholder, not a stranger visits out sent of government, wither from the east or from the west, from the north or from the south, but whose attention is forcibly arrested by its grane nears, the durability of the material, the beautifu and chaste style of its architecture and the very complete and superior workman-hip of the whole structure. Placed upon the summit of a promontory that commands a most extended view of our noble river, the Capitol of Missouri stands unrivalled in the West, a prood monument of the taste officer of the division was authorized to call to and liberality of her citizens. The architect who designed the building and superintended its construction and the wentleman who so faithfully exesated the work deserve that credit which an onightened community will ever accord to merit, skul and industry. It will require an additional aparaorintion to fully complete the building and enclose seed by an armed force too strong to be overcome the grounds. The Commissioners will in dur time submit their report showing among other things the amount already expended and the contracts existing and now in progress for the completion of the work, to which permit me to refer you. I cannot close this subject without urging upon you the necessity of providing for the appointment of some sober and discreet person as a guard, whose duty it should be at all times to keep a strict watch over the building to prevent injury to the same, either The small expense attending this matter can well be justified by the

> Since your last session the University of this State visions of a law passed by the last General Assemsiv the town of Columbia in the county of Boone as selected as the permanent site of this instituon, the public spirit that induced its citizens to

It has long been a matter of repreach to our State. immediately express d my unqualified dissent. I that long been a matter of reproach to our State, perhaps be simplified and condensed in such a that, with the liberal donation of Congress, and the manner as to enable it to be more easily underthat, with the liberal donation of Congress, and the manner as to enable it to be more easily underthat, with the liberal donation of Congress, and the manner as to enable it to be more easily underthat, with the liberal donation of Congress, and the manner as to enable it to be more easily underthat the State have been issued for the amount.

A geological examination has been made of the discover from the amount of the congress could by any learning no provision was ever made for the lateral donation of Congress, and the manner as to enable it to be more easily underthat the State have been issued for the amount.

A geological examination has been made of the lateral donation of Congress, and the manner as to enable it to be more easily underthat the state have been issued for the amount.

A geological examination has been made of the lateral donation of Congress, and the manner as to enable it to be more easily underthan the state of the state have been issued for the amount.

acquisition of this knowledge, our citizens were in-debted to foreign institutions. It forms a subject bank dividends. of congratulation that this reproach can no longer | In nersuance of an act of the last General Asintelligence among us. It is a strong evidence of

sity has not as yet gone into operation. It is helieved that during the next year it will be open for The name of the charter of the bank recurred on our northern line, which has called for casioned by the distance of their residences from the re-investment of the dividends of the various the interference of the authority of the Executive the site of the institution. I would recommend to funds in said stock. It being impossible to comply the legislature the selection of such gentlemen as with both, it was thought best that the Treasure As the history of the dispute and the mode of designation of our northern boundary were comnunicated to the last session of the legislature I pointed meetings of the heard a matter of little perdeem it unnecessary to enter into any detail of the sonal inconvenience; very little good can result facts connected therewith. If the legislature should from the choice of such gentlemen as curators sonal inconvenience; very little good can result however consider it necessary, I beg leave to refer them to my last message and the accompanying of the board. A sufficient number of gentlemen documents, to show that the boundary line which can be found in the county of Boone and in the we claim as the termination of our territory on a unties immediately adjacent whose interest in I limits of the Perritory of Iowa, that its designa-tion was made with a just and open comparison. Under the present system which allows no remu-sion of the lanks which beginning in Philadelphia of the rights of the toritory, and often a fell and of the rights of the territory and after a full and sent themselves from their homes and pursuits, and west. To this contagious example the Bank fair notice of the time when the survey would be and at some pecuniary loss, to bestow their time of Missouri proved to be a barrier and an exception instituted by the authorities of this State, and after and care on the affairs and interests of a public in- and in so doing has not only gained honorable dis- a formul invitation to the general government to stitution. This should not be—the daty which the fact that the property of the state of the sta perticipate in the proceeding. I cannot here how. law imposes on them is delicate and highly import. Banks of any State to resist these suspensions. ant. The future and entire interests of an insti-totion, which the State should cherish with the of value, and maintain the sanctity of contracts

I am gratified to being enabled to inform you of the immense accession to the population and wealth of our State since the last census. An unexampled emigration from our sister States and from Europe should be left unadjusted, and remain a ground of has found its was into our borders, and has served to people to a very great degree the vast and hitherto unoccupied expanses of our fertile territory. Since the anthority and rank of a sovereign Sinte.

The blessings which this increase of our population that territory may submit for approval, the Contest territory may submit for approval, the Source approval territory may submit for approval, the Contest territory may submit for approval, the Contest territory may submit for approval territo The blessings which this increase of our population the different sections of the State since in a content of the sections of the State since in a content of the sections of the section of

stiv recommend to your speeds and serious attendependent parily on the same croses that have produced such striking inequalities in the represention, this matter for similar reasons appeals to you for correction. It is unnecessary for me to enumerate the many and great inconveniences which he citizens of newly settled countries labor under for the want of municipal privileges, the most of you are well acquainted with them:

As the condition of our State has it aited the in the enterprise. number of Representatives and Senators and at the same time has allowed one Representative to each octave, it will become necessary in fixing the ratio of representation so as to increase it as to provide means for the organization of such new counties is to you may seem to be demanded by the improced condition and the increasing population of the country. I feel myself justified in recommendog this subject as one of your earliest duties.

The superintendant of common schools will presume in due time submit to the legislature a resort showing the condition of that department and will doubtless suggest such amendments or alterations of the present law as his experience may have found necessary. In connection with this sub jest and as an auxiliary movement in effecting the rest object of prosecuting succe sfully our system f common schools, I would suggest that the funds which have asisen from the sale of the sixteenth sections and what may bereafter arise from the ame source shall be collected and invested separtely in the stock of our State Bank for the beat of the inhabitants of each respective congressions awaship agreeably to the amount belonging to such The manner in which these funds ar low loaned subject them to severe loss; in many counties they are in the hands of but few individ oals and the mass of the people derive no benefit 'ron them; were they concentrated the som would he large and the investment in bank stock would increase their security and be a more comain and easy mode of distributing the proceeds among the respective townships. The whole amount of and in the State is estimated at between three and four hundred thousand dollars; this added to has been located, and the necessary buildings are that portion of the common school fond already in-now in a rapid state of progress. Under the promay hereafter arise from the unsold lands, would soon amount to a sum sufficiently large to enable the legislature to prosecute the system successfully; in their present divided state little good can be efand so liberally for the privilege of its erection feeted. I would recommend the whole subject to within the borders of their county, forms the your earnest consideration. The net of the last temperature that there its welfare will be session, providing for the organization, support. carefully consulted, and its interests warmly cher- and government of common schools, appears to be somewhat complicated in its provisions; it might

You will discover from the report of the Auditor the first institution of this character on this side of sorts of the State bank, except the dividends ache mighty father of waters.

In consequence of its recent organization and the by the book to the payment of the interest on our incomplete condition of the buildings, the Univer. State bunds, with the exception of the sum invested

the admission of popils. Great inconvenience has quire the Treasurer to subscribe on the part of the been experienced in consequence of the frequent State, for the residue of all the stock except what should subscribe for only one million of the stock o investments of accrume dividends. It would well to amend the charter in this particular and suffer the residue of the stock to remain open subeet to investments of this character.

The report of the condition of the bank and its orangues will be in due time laid before you by the

I have great serie tection in pointing out to you the high and honorable conduct of the Bruh of Missouri in continuing to redeem all her obligasame fondness as its independence, depend entirely within her limits. Nor is the henefit of this confor good or all, on the enlightened and proper due of the Bank of Missouri been limited to honepurse of these who are chosen to conduct it. If or and instruction. It has been beneficial to the is not right that gentlemen whose zeal for the interests of the whole State as is exemplified in the cause of science, and whose attramments have in- preservation of specie among us, in the vast induced their selection as curators by the legislature, crease of business and population, and in the fair should in addition to the tax of a journey and an prices which are puid for labor, produce and propabsence from home incur at the same time a pecu- erry. It is probable that the State of Missouri is niary sacrifice. I would suggest to you the pro-

compensation for their services, even though that the circ of St. Louis is the most flourishing. To his honorable conduct of the Bank of Missoneres incurred.

To his honorable conduct of the Bank of Missoni in faifilling with punctuality all her engagexpenses incurred.

The Secretary of State will in due time commuments to individuals, may also be added equal nicate to the General Assembly the report of the praise for fulfilling her obligations to the folleral Board of Curators, which by law is required to be government. It is known that this Bank has been deposited in his office, to which I refer you and re- far years the fiscal agent of the United States, and commend to your attention the suggestions therein in that espacity has been entrusted with the collection, safe-keeping and di-bur-ment of immense

connected with the extremely fortuous course of originally published have become nearly out of print the river, would effectually preclude the use of litis a very rare thing to find them except in the listens on its waters. An independent canal, with nation of new countles, which I cannot too carn- | connected with the extremely fortuous course of its levels so adjusted as to afford the greatest manturing facilities, appears to be the best and indeed the only proper kind of improvement for the valley of this stream; but from the rugged nature of its banks, the cost of such a work will be too great to afford any prospect of sufficient remnner-

The improvement of Salt River can be effected by connected series of locks and dams, but at too beavy an expense (compared with the benefits to derived from the improvement) to justify the undertaking-the estimate is about four hundred thousand dollars. In connection with this subject is proper to call attention to the fact that dams have been and others are being constructed by individuals across this stream without any provision for the passage of boats. Salt River has been reougnized as a navigable stream by the general govent and also declared to be so by positive enaccount of the legislature of this State, and it is reasonable that individuals in the election of ir dams, should in compelled to so construct it. mas not to observed its navigation.

corraiged that it can be readily improved, so us t afford a certain navigation for boats of an hundred. ous burthen during all times of ordinary full was or, of 231 miles. The cost of this improvement estimated to exceed if any \$200,000.

North Grand River, it is ascertained can be de navigable for steam boats of light draught a its mouth to the forks-a distance of sixty ine miles, at the estimated expense of about wenty thousand dollars. From the forks to a int on the west fork opposits Gallatia in Davis unty a distance of forcy one miles, there is too water to warrant the attempt to make the naaral channel of the river nasigable.

It thus appears that 231 miles of steam boat navaction of the Osage, and sixty-nine of Grand River, making in all 300 miles, can be effected by the expense of about \$220,000, a sum when con ial condition of our State at the present tim justify the expenditure; this however will be for legislature to determine. The amount appropriated at the last session for the purpose onducting the reconnoisances and surveys of the everal projects alluded to, has been expended with the exception of a small amount remaining in the hands of the commissioners. The loan was obtained from the Bank of the State of Missouri, upon perhaps be simplified and condensed in such a the terms of the act of Assembly, and the bonds of

mation has been obtained, as to the character of the

To this honorable conduct of the Bank of Missioni in fulfilling with punctuality all her engages ments to individuals, may also be added capmal praise for fulfilling her obligations to the folders government. It is known that this Bank has been for years the fiscal agent of the United's stee, and in that capacity has been entrusted with the collection, safe-keeping and disharsment of immense sums; all which has been paid out as ordered by the government, and I feel authorized in saving that the bastness between the hands and the federal treasury is now closing up, and that every dollar due to it will be punctually paid as called for.

This honorable conduct on the yart of the bank has given it character and credy, and qualified it to beginn a useful to the State, provided it is freed from the sinister operations of unconstitutional and the federal and distinct of the conduct of the paid as called for.

This honorable conduct on the yart of the bank has given it character and credy, and qualified it to beginn a wind of the sinister operations of unconstitutional and the rendered so ingent in the time paid to begin and distinct of the collections are the sinister operations of unconstitutional and the federal treasury is now closing up, and that every dollar due to it will be punctually paid as called for.

This honorable conduct on the yart of the bank has given it character and credy, and qualified it to begin an antiter of complaint that the paid to treasure at the effective militia which has given it character and credy, and qualified it to begin the punctually paid as called for.

This honorable conduct on the yart of the bank has given it character and credy, and qualified it to begin the punctually paid as called for.

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This honorable conduct on the yart of the bank has given it character and credy, and qualified it to be an interest of the conduct of the punctually

statutes which are now in operation, it is important that they should be restored. The decisions of this tribunal are as much the law of the land as the enactients of the legislature, and their preservation is as

The demand which exists for those books is not now sufficient to justify their private reprint, and do-less the legislature will order it to be done, it may rappen from the lapse of time and from accident, that it may be difficult to produce a copy even for the purpose of publication. I would recommend to the leg-- sture the propriety of ordering the immediate publication of the 1st. 2d. and 3d. volumes of this best which can probably be done much more champly than the original work. by giving to the publisher, after supplying the requisite number to the State, the extusive privilege of multiplying the publication.

I will call your attention to the subject of an in

now compose it are copies of executive documents trom Congress and the laws of the different States of the Union. The scientific, legal and miscellaneous departments are exceedingly imperfect and as they form the most important feature in a public collection of books, it is important that this defect in our State een made to the limited and mixed number of volmany lieuse, and excepting the laws and publica tions of Congress, and of our sister States, the Labra-

sions since that event.

The appropriation made at the last Session of your body for this purpose was too small to afford any very great benefit towards the object for which it was inrended, and a considerable portion of it remains un-expended to order that it may be added to such seasion to appropriate. A specious and elegant room has been reserved in the new cape of for the Library, which will be completed long but as the session of the next legislature, and he made for the reception of a large manber of books. Thus room has been purposely made convenient to the halls of localisation as um as you may demait advisible, at your present posety made convenient to the balls of legislation, in order that speedy access might be had to such volumes, as the members of the General Assembly may cure to consult.
The importance of a valuable public library it is al-

most uncocessary for me to present to your consuler ration. It is a subject on which there is no doubt-us beneficial effects are felt not only in the extended opportunity of reading and the prices diffusion of important information, but is also an in the calightened action of those who have been a jected like you to perform the ardinus and delicate duty of providing for the public the wisest and most wholesome code of laws. To the legislator and expounder of the laws of the land, it is of the utmost importance that every convenience should be extended in the investigation and providing the convenience should be extended in the investigation and provided the colors and color

henry is the most striking monument of national taste. harvise the most striking monument of national taste, is the depository of means that render casy and safe, the path of the long slator, that ensure the perfect attainment of the intention of the law-giver by the lights which it sheds on the researches of the law expander, and that serve to direct the action of those to whom is entrusted the minuscration of the public affects. This subject I cannot too carneally recommend to one serious attention.

In the present advanced state of science and literature copies of valuable and standard works are multiplied to an extent far greater than is necessary to supply the demand. In consequence the editions of many works, which were formerly rare and exceedingly enable can be purchased now at a rate that re-

soil, and the formation and arrangement of the rocks. The existence of deposites of coal, and a very general diffusion of ores of lend and iron has be collected for a num comparatively simil, and if see

ooks. The existence of deposites of coal, and a recy general diffusion of ores of lend and iron has been also ascertained with certainty.

A sectional map of the State faithfully copied from the surveys made by the general government, is in the course of construction, which when complicited, will not only be of great value to every ettien, but will also didn't on the legislature in its legislation upon roase and improvements, and in its arrangement of countries the neutron of the State that were consumed in the construction. It was an unpleased the various Insurance Companies in the city of the State that were consumed in the construction. It was an unplease and insurance companies in the city of the state that were consumed in the construction. It was an unplease and insurance companies in the city of the state that were consumed in the construction. It was an unplease the pursued in various Insurance Companies in the city of the state that were consumed in the loss of forcing that the construction of the state of the state that were consumed in the state of the state that were consumed in the construction. It was an unplease the pursued by various Insurance Companies in the city of the state of the state that were consumed in the state of the state that were consumed in the state of the state that were consumed in the state of the state that were consumed in the state of the state that the least of the state that were consumed in the state of the state of the state that were consumed in the state of the state and the state of the state that the city of the state that the city and the state of the state that the city and the state of the st

have assumed the exercise of powers not intended to be granted, and in violation of the true intent and meaning of the constitution, then it become your dark to remedy the evil as speedily as possible. To this end I would recommend the appointment of a committee, clothed with authority to make a thorough examination whether the letter of the constitution and the spirit of their charters has been thus violated.

The number of new counties which will probably be arganized during your present season will in all probably render it necessary to establish an additional judicial circuit in the southern and southwestern part of the State. The judges of those two circuits have but little time to devote to the examination of authorities bearing upon the cases before them. Their componisation too is very inadequate and it would seem to me transcatched that they should not be compelled to expend the small pittance they receive in the reject of commended to your favorable considerable.

It is not in my power to inturn you went to the state the surface of the Paymaster General when the south of the small pittance they receive in the reject of the State as authorized by the five of the serious of the State as authorized by the five of the south the Bonk of the State of Missouri and the bonds with the Bonk of the State of Missouri and the Bonk of the State of the serious of the State as authorized by the five of the serious of the State of the serious of the State of the south of the State of the serious of the State of the State of

230,000.

In a gratified in being able to inform you that a very
ty considerable addition and been made to the quota of
arms which that State is stitled to from the general
to the ship of the stitled to from the general
to the ship of the stitled to from the general
to the ship of the stitled to from the general
to the treat the increase of the effective militia which
we have been use to report to the War Department at
the washington, it has been unlarged to 120 muskets.—
From the great near sets of our repullation we have
the year withe graffy augmented.
The State part and the quota for the succeedting year with e graffy augmented.
The State part and which was beared at your last sesstion to the grafform who now have charge of it seems
to be it a properous condition, much improvement
the first besides the expension of the wall, an addi-

ities. The report of our sloped barbarities has not been confined to our Cuban, but even at the day in Engage they are made the ground ware of pro-elyting, and their our excluding it to their interest in distort the casts into a persecution, which in every religious ex-citement that has runned the history of the carch, has always been found the most effective weapon of con-

version.
In all intestine expensions, particularly when mingled with religious ferror it frequently happens that cases ordered peculiar hardship and unusual distress, and when public sympathy is excited in their behalf, these universalise consequences of early dissension may easily be magnified in a parameter energy—that such cases areas in the course of that d. Benire. I do not donite. But they must be appropriated to the excited mature of the courses between the parties and not to any dissect on the part of our constituted authorisated author

tests withinly or cruelly appropriate.

These people had violated the laws of the land by open and avowed resistance to them, they and understaken without the add of civil authority to rediese their real or function green near they but instituted among the analyses a government of their own, independent own, independent of their own, independent of their own, independent own, independent own, independent own, independent own, inde pendant of—and in opposition to the government of this State—they had at we incleased season of the year, driven the infrabitants of an entire county from their homes, ravaged their crops and described their exercise the powers with which he was invested, to project the lives and property of one citizens, to restore order and translative to the country and maintain

the supremacy of our laws.

We owe to our reputation, but hat home and abroad, the day of cleaning every aspersion that may rest apon it. Our State character should be held equally as dear as our activides in reputation and we should use the same exertion, in maintaining the one as spotless as the other. Fall testimony as to all the necessary facts of that controverse has been preserved or can easily be procured. Written evidence or both actes has been filed among the papers of your last session and forms a pare also of the records of several of our courts. The facts as they or arred, can be presented to the world upon proof perfectly conclusive, and the reputation of our State can be restued from reproach by an exposition of the true causes and events of those difficulties.

In recommending the publication of this testimony I have no care about its effect upon the principles of that sect. Our constitue in has given us the high privi-lege of religious independence, and left the wormp of the Supreme to the unsettered with of every member of the community. It true the creed of that sect will ultimately training it take it will "die anidet its wor-shippers". To explain the attitude which we have been made to assume, I would recommend the publiextion of all the pridinger relating to the occurre and distributing the same to the chief authorities of,

I bed leave to call your attention to certain portions laws. To the legislator and expounder of the laws of the land, it is afthe utmost importance that of the laws regulating general electrons in our State, every convenience should be extended in the investigation and study of the policy and success of former that that portion of the law which I think requires the law which I think require correction. I would suggest that that portion of the law which requires the characteristic of the policy and success of former than the portion of the law which if o give one months active previous in each special initiar enactments have variously received.

Independent of the coesideration that a Public Lamba is lift to the discretion of the Executive. The word